

1932

UA3/1/8 Henry Cherry Scrapbook

Henry Cherry
WKU President's Office

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State Budget

The Courier-Journal Frankfort bureau, Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—The complete tabulation of budgeted items of Kentucky governmental expenses for the next biennial period follows:

	1932-33	1933-34
Executive department ..	16,900	16,900
Lieutenant Governor ..	6,000	6,000
Secretary of State ..	2,500	2,500
Attorney General ..	45,000	45,000
State Auditor ..	45,700	45,700
State Treasurer ..	17,000	17,000
Department of Agriculture ..	12,000	12,000
Expense of board of ..		
agriculture ..	4,000	4,000
Immigration branch ..	500	500
Stationery, printing, ..		
equipment, office ..		
supplies ..	7,000	7,000
Field work of de- ..		
partment and col- ..		
lecting statistics ..	17,750	17,750
Labor department ..	19,500	19,500
Livestock sanitary ..		
board ..	36,000	36,000
Forestry bureau ..	15,000	15,000
State Fair ..		
Salaries, traveling ..		
expenses, main- ..		
tenance and ..		
operation ..	15,000	15,000
Premiums ..	25,000	25,000
Boys and girls ..		
clubs, premiums ..	5,000	5,000
Livestock premium ..	4,000	4,000
To retire part ..		
of bonded indebted- ..		
ness ..	15,000	15,000
To pay bank notes ..		
and currency ..	50,000	50,000
Clerk of Court of Ap- ..		
peals ..	18,000	18,000
Railroad Commission ..	18,000	18,000
State Librarian ..	12,000	12,000
Library Commission ..	12,000	12,000
Department of bank- ..		
ing ..	50,000	50,000
Department of securi- ..		
ties ..	10,000	10,000
State Board of Elec- ..		
tion Commission ..	500	500
Confederate Pensions ..		
Salaries, clerical hire, ..		
printing, stamps ..	5,000	5,000
For Confederate pen- ..		
sions ..	225,000	200,000
Confederate Home ..		
State Tax Commission ..	10,000	10,000
Salaries, clerical hire, ..		
traveling expenses, ..		
equipment ..	70,000	70,000
Administration of au- ..		
tomobile depart- ..		
ment ..	225,000	225,000
Gasoline tax depart- ..		
ment ..	50,000	50,000
Gross sales tax de- ..		
partment ..	50,000	50,000
Superintendent of Pub- ..		
lic Printing ..	5,000	5,000
State Inspector and ..		
Examiner ..	22,500	22,500
Custodian of Public ..		
Buildings ..		
Salaries and past due ..		
accounts and over- ..		
drafts ..	30,000	30,000
Repairs and main- ..		
tenance improvements ..		
of public buildings, ..		
printing and office ..		
supplies ..	35,000	35,000
Kentucky State Histor- ..		
ical Society ..	6,000	6,000
Department of Mines ..		
and Mining ..	32,500	32,500
Adjutant General ..		
Operating expenses ..	35,000	35,000
Emergency expenses ..	40,000	40,000
State Printing Commis- ..		
sion ..	60,000	60,000
Kentucky Geological ..		
Survey ..	3,000	3,000
State Board of Health ..		
Operating expenses ..	90,000	90,000
Venereal diseases ..	9,000	9,000
Venereal disease bu- ..		
reau ..	4,500	4,500
Trachoma ..	5,000	5,000
Trachoma Hospital ..	7,500	7,500
Prevention of tuber- ..		
culosis ..	10,000	10,000
State Tuberculosis ..		
Sanatorium (free ..		
beds) ..	12,500	12,500
Dental Health Bureau ..	10,000	10,000
Child hygiene ..	28,000	28,000
For printing and sup- ..		
plies ..	15,000	15,000
County health de- ..		
partments ..	200,000	200,000
Egg candling ..	10,000	10,000
Medical practice act ..	3,700	3,700
Optometry division ..	1,200	1,200
Plumbing division ..	15,000	15,000
Visiting county nurses ..	7,500	7,500
Kentucky Children's ..		
Home Society for ..		
White Children ..	100,000	100,000
Kentucky Children's ..		
Home Society for ..		
Colored Children ..	32,500	32,500
Kentucky State Indus- ..		
trial College ..	70,000	70,000
West Kentucky Indus- ..		
trial College for ..		
Colored Persons ..	40,000	40,000
For liquidating in- ..		
debtedness and ..		
deficit ..	13,000	13,000
Kentucky School for ..		

Legislature Makes Good Start

The members of the new Legislature made a good start in their organization in the selection of the Senate pro tem head and the speaker of the House of Representatives.

Senator Chas. Franklin, who will be pro tem head of the Senate, was formerly a student at our local school and his selection to this important post in the Senate is a most ideal one.

John Young Brown from Fayette county, will make a most capable speaker of the Lower House.

Gov. Laffoon Acted Wisely

Gov. Laffoon did the right thing when he extended the period for securing the 1932 auto licenses.

With the majority of people the automobile has become far more than a luxury, and a very large number of the people find it rather difficult to produce the cash for auto licenses so soon after paying their county and State taxes.

The Ripper Bill

Commenting on this timely and important subject the Elizabethtown News says, and the Times-Journal heartily endorses, what is here stated:

"Upon the assembling of the Legislature, Governor Laffoon, in his message will ask a repeal of the ripper bill, by an amendment which will restore to the chief executive the right to appoint State Highway Commissioners.

SPEEDY MEET
OF ASSEMBLY
TO BE ASKED

Thirty Day Regular Session
And Fifteen Day Special

Meet. Aims
Parb City 1/4/32
WOULD EFFECT SAVING

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 4.—(P)—Administration spokesmen in the General Assembly hoped today to confine the 1932 biennial session opening tomorrow to 30 days by caucus pledge and then hold a 10 or 15 day special session to act on congressional redistricting.

By lopping 15 days off the 60 day session allowed by the constitution, the law makers could effect a saving of \$30,000 as it is estimated the Assembly costs at least \$2,000 a day. Whether this will be done will not be definitely known until tomorrow night or Wednesday. Democratic leaders plan to hold a joint caucus of House and Senate members after the Assembly has been organized and it is the intention to pledge the party to a limited session.

Would Fulfill Party Pledges
Only administration measures and the budget bill would be adopted at the 30-day session. Party leaders have indicated they will not permit the question of congressional redistricting to interfere with the regular legislative program. It is believed certain, however, the districts will be re-apportioned according to the 1930 census.

State Senator Charles G. Franklin, Madisonville, who will be floor leader in the Senate, suggested the limited session plan some time ago and it is known to have gained favor with other leaders. Governor Laffoon is understood to look upon the proposal as in line with his retrenchment and reform program.

A short session, Democratic leaders say, would enable passage of the budget bill without appropriations for sundry projects being tacked on it. It also would permit the administration to carry out its platform pledges of combining departments and eliminating useless offices.

Senator Franklin planned to submit to Governor Laffoon for approval of a bill he will introduce in the Senate authorizing the Governor to order a full and complete audit of all departments and agencies of the State extending back so far as necessary. The bill calls for an appropriation of \$150,000, the estimated cost of the audit.

CAUCUSES OF
TWO PARTIES
ARE ON CARD

Parb City 1/4/32

Program For Today Includes
Meetings to Select
Assembly Officers

BROWN MAY BE SPEAKER

Democrats to Organize Both
Houses By Virtue of
Their Majorities

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 4.—(P)—Caucuses for the selection of leaders of the Kentucky General Assembly which opens tomorrow noon were on the program of the 138 members of the House and Senate at the Capitol today.

Democrats will organize both branches of the Legislature as they control 74 of the 100 seats in the House and 26 of the 38 Senate seats.

Brown Slated for Speaker

Nomination of John Young Brown of Lexington, for speaker of the House was believed certain at the caucus of Democratic representatives in the House chamber at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Thomas J. Dunn, Covington, opposed him for the speakership but the youthful Fayette county representative was understood to have administration support. The House caucus also was expected to nominate Frank Lebus, Cynthiana, for floor leadership although Ed Dennington, Paducah, also was in the race.

Senate Democrats will caucus at 8 o'clock in their chamber to nominate Charles G. Franklin, Madisonville, close friend of Governor Laffoon, as president pro tempore and floor leader and Allie W. Young, the sage of Morehead, as chairman of the caucus.

Republican members of the House will nominate their candidates for speaker at a caucus in the House retiring room at 7:30 p. m. Joseph

B. Everhart, Louisville, was slated for the speakership nomination although he had opposition from Charles H. Fair of Liberty and Herman Handmaker of Louisville. The

Republican nominee for speaker will become minority floor leader upon the election of the Democratic nominee.

Brock Has Opposition

Senate Republicans meet at 8 p. m. in the Senate retiring room to nominate a president pro tem. Hiram M. Brock, Harlan, dean of the Senate, had opposition for reelection from Lewis Ryans, Louisville. It was reported Republicans sought to dislodge Brock because of his vote against measures of former Governor Flem D. Sampson in the 1930 Assembly. The nominee of Republican Senators will become the minority floor leader at the organization session tomorrow.

Pre-caucus activities were confined largely to campaigns for minor positions in the House and Senate organizations. A hot race was under way for chief clerk of the House. Both former Senator E. C. Walker, Frankfort, and the Rev. Brooks L. Hargrove, former Representative from Graves county, claimed enough votes in the Democratic caucus. Other candidates were Emory Frazier, Whitesburg, who was slated for one of the assistant clerkships; J. E. Walters, Owensboro, and Clifford Thomas of Grayson. Major C. W. Longmire, Frankfort, for many sessions sergeant-at-arms of the House, was in line for the post again. J. Watt Brown, Danville, also was a candidate. Miss Nancy Wilhoit of Owenton and Mrs. George Wigginton of McLean county were candidates for enrolling clerk of the House.

In the Senate caucus William Perry of Louisville was a candidate for re-election as chief clerk. Byron Royster of Sebree, son of Senator R. H. Royster, and Oscar Wicker of Livingston also were candidates for Senate clerkships. Miss Jennie McDonald of Frankfort expected to be renominated enrolling clerk of the Senate although she had opposition from Mrs. E. C. Pepples of Stanford.

Red Roberts Seeks Post

James (Red) Roberts of Centre College football fame, who was a

candidate for the Democratic nomination as Lieutenant Governor at the Lexington convention but withdrew in favor of Albert B. Chandler, sought the post of sergeant-at-arms in the Senate. He was opposed by William Bush of Wolfe county who held the place two years ago and by Sam Dehaven of LaGrange.

Judge Charles A. Hardin of Harrodsburg, Democratic State Chairman, was to preside over both cau-

ses of his party's legislators. Considerable interest was aroused in the race for State librarian who will be selected at a joint caucus of Democrats of both Houses. Mrs. James Campbell Cantrill, Frankfort, widow of Congressman Cantrill, is opposed for re-election for a four year term by Mrs. Elizabeth Lyons of Marshall county, who has been assistant State Commissioner of Agriculture.

ASSEMBLY IN
FIRST SHORT
MEET TODAY

Officers Decided Upon By
Caucus Are Elected by
Senate Vote

ONLY ONE IS OPPOSED

Two Bowling Green Men
Chosen For House

Parb City 1/5/32

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 5.—(P)—Lieutenant Governor A. B. Chandler called to order the 1932 session of the Senate branch of the Kentucky General Assembly at noon today. Organization by ratification of caucus elections was the only business on the program before adjournment until next week.

All officers decided on at last night's Democratic caucus were elected unanimously with the exception of Senator Charles G. Franklin, a Democrat, was given 24 votes to ten for Senator Lewis Ryans, Republican, of Louisville, the only other candidates. Ryans became minority leader.

Others Unanimous

On the other positions the Republican minority joined with the Democrats in making the election unanimous. Other officers are: William O. Wicker, Crittenden county, chief clerk; Byron Royster, Sebree, assistant clerk; Mrs. E. C. Pepples, Stanford, enrolling clerk; James (Red) Roberts, Danville, sergeant-at-arms; Bryan Williams, Caldwell county, doorkeeper; Dave Haley, Boone county, cloakroom keeper; Miss Carolyn Edwards, Frankfort, bill clerk; Dan Mulhol-

Morehead, was chosen majority caucus chairman yesterday.

Privileges of the floor for the day were granted several persons introduced by some of the Senators. A committee composed of Senators Franklin, Joe Stewart of Middlesboro, Democrat; Gates Young of Owensboro, Democrat; Lewis Ryans, and Drake Naive, Versailles, Democrat, was appointed by the president to notify Governor Ruben Laffoon the Senate was officially in session.

After adoption temporarily of the 1930 rules, the Senate recessed for a short time.

House Convened at 12:27

The House of Representatives was called to order at 12:27 p. m. by Clifford Thomas, Trigg county, clerk of the 1930 House. The Rev. Wade Hampton Adams, pastor of the Christian Church, Frankfort, invoked divine blessing.

The list of members was then read, by districts, by Thomas. Emory Frazier, reading clerk, called the roll, after which Chief Justice Richard P. Dietzman of the Court of Appeals administered the anti-dueling oath to the legislators. Frank Lebus nominated John Y. Borwn, Lexington, for speaker, and Herman G. Handmaker placed Joe Bosworth, Middlesboro, in nomination. The vote was Brown, 75; Bosworth, 4. Columbus Cooper, Eby, Republican, changed his vote to Bosworth, having mistakenly voted for Brown. Other officers of the House are:

Frank Lebus, Cynthiana, majority floor leader; Joe F. Bosworth, Middlesboro, minority floor leader; E. C. Walker, Frankfort, chief clerk; Brooks L. Hargrove, Stanford, assistant chief clerk; Emory Frazier, Whitesburg, reading clerk; Major C. W. Longmire, Frankfort, sergeant-at-arms; Miss Nancy Wilhoit, Owensboro, enrolling clerk; Charles Sullivan, Bowling Green, doorkeeper; Ben Arnett, Jessamine county, Bill clerk; William Montgomery, Franklin county, and James McKinney, Trimble county, cloakroom keepers; Richard B. Allison, Carlisle county, Dorothy Brightwell, Franklin county, James Creal, Har-

1932 SESSION LEGISLATURE UNDER WAY

Times Journal 1/5/32
Sen. G. G. Franklin, Madisonville Nomed President Pro Tem

J. Y. BROWN IS SPEAKER

Democrats In Control Name Minor Officers Senate, House

Frankfort, Jan. 5. —The Kentucky Legislature met here at noon today, with the Senate organized with 26 Democrats and 12 Republicans, while the House got under way with 74 Democrats and 20 Republicans. Caucus nominations were ratified.

At the Democratic caucus held last night Senator Charles G. Franklin, Madisonville, was chosen as nominee for president pro tem. He represents the Sixth District and is considered one of Gov. Ruby Laffoon's spokesmen on legislative matters.

Other nominees are: William O. Wicker, Crittenden county, chief clerk; Byron Royster, Sebree, assistant clerk; Mrs. E. C. Peules, Stanford, enrolling clerk; James (Red) Roberts, Somerset, sergeant at arms; Bryan Williams, Caldwell county, doorkeeper; Dave Haley, Boone county, cloakroom keeper; Miss Carolyn Edwards,

Frankfort, enrolling clerk; and Dan MacMulholland, Harry O. Sullivan and Mary Hauser, pages.

Senator Allie Young, Morehead, was elected caucus chairman and ex-officio floor leader. Emory Frazier, Whitesburg, was chosen caucus secretary and Oscar Wicker, assistant secretary.

All nominations for Senate offices were unanimous and were under one resolution presented by Senator Gates Young, Owensboro, who made the resolution to adjourn ten minutes after the caucus was called to order by Judge Charles A. Hardin, Harrodsburg, chairman of the Democratic state central executive committee.

Mrs. Peules succeeds Miss Jennie McDonald, who had been enrolling clerk for the last several sessions.

Before adjournment the caucus passed a resolution empowering the Senate's presiding officer, Lieut. Gov. A. B. Happy Chandler, Versailles, to employ such assistants in the Senate as he deems necessary.

Meanwhile, Republican members of the Senate at their caucus, chose Dr. Lewis Ryans, Louisville, as minority floor leader after a heated deadlock. The caucus was the most spirited of the four held today.

In the House caucus John Y. Brown, Lexington, and Frank Lebus, Cynthiana, were nominated

for speaker and floor leader, respectively.

Officers slated had the approval of the administration. The administration, however, did not take part in the races for minor posts.

Mr. Lebus, Cynthiana, farmer and banker, was nominated for House caucus chairman and floor

leader, also by acclamation. Other officers of the House with exception of sergeant at arms and other minor posts were filled by unanimous vote at the caucus, which was marked by a spirit of harmony.

Other House officers nominated were:

Former Senator E. C. Walker, Frankfort, chief clerk.

Former Representative Brooks L. Hargrove, Stanford, assistant chief clerk.

Emory Frazier, Whitesburg, recommended for appointment as reading clerk.

Maj. C. W. Longmire, Frankfort, sergeant at arms.

Miss Nancy Wilhoit, Owenton, enrolling clerk.

Charles Sullivan, Bowling Green, doorkeeper.

Ben Arnett, Jessamine county, bill clerk.

William Montgomery, Franklin county, and James McKinney, of Trimble county, cloakroom keepers.

Richard B. Allison of Carlisle county, Dorothy Brightwell of Franklin county, James Greel of Hodgenville and Robert E. Johnson of Bowling Green, pages.

Seven recently elected Democratic state officials were installed in office Monday, thus completing the inauguration of the nine new state officials chosen last November. Gov. Ruby Laffoon and Lieut. Gov. A. B. Chandler, Versailles, were inducted December 8.

Two of the new officials—Attorney General Bailey P. Wootton, Hazard, and Frank Owens, clerk of the Court of Appeals—were sworn in before the entire Appellate Court by Chief Justice Richard Priest Dietzman, Louisville.

Elamo Huddleston, Louisville, state treasurer, was administered the oath of office by Judge Wesley Vick Perry of the Court of Appeals in the Treasurer's office. He was the first of the new officials to be sworn into office.

GOV. LAFFOON PLANS RELIEF TO TAXPAYERS

Times Journal
Income Tax or Small Flat Retail Tax For Revenue, Seen

**UP TO LEGISLATURE
Useless Appropriation Will Have To Be Passed Over Veto**

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 8. (INS) —An income tax or small flat retail tax is favored by Gov. Ruby Laffoon as a plan to balance the state's budget and relieve taxpayers of the burden of the present real estate tax, he indicated today.

The Constitution prevents the state from abandoning the real estate tax altogether, but the legislature, the Governor said, could cut the present ad valorem tax to a minimum if other revenues were provided.

Such legislation, the Governor indicated, if decided upon finally, would be in addition to measures giving emergency relief from current tax payments. Governor Laffoon already has outlined a plan to defer penalties on current tax delinquencies.

An income tax was proposed at the last session and died in House committee. Current discussion of a sales tax in administration circles contemplates a small flat tax on all retail sales, either instead of or in addition to the present graduated sales tax.

Governor Laffoon is of the opinion it would be a wise plan for the legislature to cut the session to 30 days in order to reduce expenses. He pointed out the legislature hardly could expect others to accept reduced budgets if the lawmakers did not "set the example."

While the statutes fix salaries of many state employees, others are fixed by department heads and the Governor expressed the hope that in making up their budgets higher officials would eliminate useless expenditures.

In this connection he declared, "Useless appropriations would have to be passed over my veto."

"We already have four feet on the ground," the Governor said when asked in regard to his legislative program, adding, however, the program would be given to the legislature in "broken doses."

FRIDAY, JAN. 8, 1932.

Short Session Would Make a Hit
Times Journal 1/8/32
Governor Laffoon made a wise and timely suggestion when he stated that the Legislators could set a splendid example to the people by themselves practicing economy by speeding legislation and then adjourning.

There is always a great temptation to prolong the session and the result is that the clocks in both legislative chambers are usually set back in order to permit the legislature to finish its job in the sixty day limit.

These however are unusual times and it would be a mighty fine thing to do as the Governor suggested. Let the Legislature set a good example in saving the taxpayers money by curtailing the length of the legislative session.

All legislators who work to this end and who favor a short session will make a hit with the folks back home.

PARTY HEADS ARE TO MEET OVER SUNDAY

Park City 1/9/32
**Conferences Expected to Iron Out All State Legislative Wrinkles
SENATE HELP EMPLOYED**

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 9. —(P)—Conferences of party leaders over the week-end are expected to iron out the wrinkles in the administration's legislative program preparatory to the re-opening of the Kentucky General Assembly Monday afternoon.

If there has been any friction among the Democratic leaders it has been well concealed. Governor Laffoon and his spokesmen have been working for complete harmony and appear to have achieved it to date.

Young For Short Session

Allie W. Young, the derby-hatted Senator from Morehead, who for many years has been a power in the Senate, believes the Governor's limited session idea will be satisfactory to the legislators. As joint caucus chairman he plans to call Democratic members of both houses together after the Governor delivers his message next Tuesday. At this caucus it is expected the dominant party will pledge itself to limit the regular session to about 30 days to enact the important administration measures. It is Governor Laffoon's plan to call the legislators into special session immediately afterward to act on congressional redistricting.

There had been no open opposition to the limited session idea although some legislators have indicated privately they are not favorably disposed to the idea.

John Young Brown, speaker of the House, and Lieut. Gov. Albert B. Chandler, president of the Senate, plan to announce their committees Monday or Tuesday. Both have a difficult job in attempting to satisfy the ambitions of 100 Representatives and 38 Senators, each of whom wants to be on the most important committees.

Senate Help Employed
Lieut. Gov. Chandler was author-

past the Senators have complained they were compelled to spend about all of their allowance in employing stenographic help to take care of their correspondence. The Lieutenant Governor said the extra employees would work on a reduced wage scale. The list includes:

Special messengers to Senate committees, Hiram Brock, Jr., of Harlan, and William E. Duffy, Louisville; assistant bill clerks, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, Irvington, and Bernard Carter, Frankfort; assistant doorkeepers, Boone Rapier, Bardstons, Lindsay Douglas, Mt. Sterling, and Malcolm Brown, Lexington; assistant sergeant-at-arms, William B. Rush, Torrent, Captain J. W. Steele, Versailles, and George Chinn, Munday's Landing; reading clerk, Robert Littrell, Owenton; filing clerk, C. B. Roberts, Georgetown; assistant cloak room keeper, Jesse McCaw, Paducah; stenographers, Mrs. Irene Chapman, Louisville, Miss Mattie Landrum of Jackson, Miss Margaret Miller, Miss Elizabeth Dennis and Mrs. Louise Bush, Frankfort; secretary to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, Robert Moseley, of Versailles, assistant enrolling clerk, Martha Bondurant of Brandenburg.

BUDGET BOARD TO MEET TO DISCUSS EDUCATION NEEDS
Park City 1/12/32
Amount Asked By State Schools to Be Taken Up At Meeting Today

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 13. —(P)—The State Budget Commission met today to consider appropriation requests of the State Department of Education and State schools.

Dr. H. L. Donovan, president of Eastern Kentucky College at Richmond, was here in behalf of his school.

Dr. Frank L. McVey, president of the University of Kentucky, was unable to be present at today's hearing but sent word he would appear later.

Institutions under the Board of Charities and Corrections will present budget claims tomorrow and on Friday the State departments will present their budgets.

Governor Laffoon as ex-officio chairman of the commission has requested all departments and institution heads to trim budgets to the minimum. He said he was leaving the matter of salary reductions up to department heads.

Other members of the commission are Auditor J. Dan Talbott and John B. Lewis, chairman of the Tax Commission. Nat Sewell, State Inspect-

BILLS FLOOD BOTH HOUSES OF ASSEMBLY

Park City 1/13/32
**Fifty-three Introduced in Senate And Sixty-eight in House
BROWN STOPS RECESSES**

Leaves Matter to House Which Favors Remaining At Work

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 13. —(P)—With introduction of 53 bills in the Senate and 68 in the House the Kentucky General Assembly put on full steam today.

The Senators were thwarted in their desire to adjourn until Monday by decision of Speaker John Young Brown that there should be no delay. Brown said the House would be in session tomorrow and Friday. So both branches adjourn-

ferred the same bill in the House.

Denny P. Smith, Hopkinsville, offered a bill in the House providing a uniform budget system for the counties.

Representative Ed Dennington submitted a bill fixing the State tax on real estate at 5 cents and on other property at 50 cents.

Several more bills were offered in the House to divert part of the gasoline tax revenue to the counties. A similar measure was offered in the Senate.

Would Amend Oil Tax

Among the bills offered in the House were: To amend the tax on crude oil production so that the product would be taxed one half of one per cent of the market value and permitting a tax of not exceeding one per cent for county purposes; changing the compensation of tax commissioners and jailers; a measure by E. M. Ford, Owensboro, providing for the issue of renewal or refunding drainage bonds; adding insanity as a ground for divorce; providing life or death penalty for robbery; reducing auto license fees; authorizing cities of second, third fourth and fifth classes to own and operate all kinds of public utilities; disqualifying a judge from sitting in a case when he is related to either party or to an officer of a corporation party to the case; repealing law giving circuit clerks \$20 a month as law librarian; putting county attorney in charge of county law library without compensation; providing for the reopening and reorganization of closed banks or trust companies (offered by Gnaul of Louisville); increasing Confederate pensions from \$20 to \$30; providing a \$2,000 homestead exemption from the State real estate tax.

Among the bills offered in the

One hundred and twenty measures have now been submitted in the House.

Brown Doesn't Favor Recesses

Brown said it was up to the Representatives to say whether they would remain in session but they applauded when he declared there was too much work to be done to have recesses. He said the printer would have a big batch of bills ready by tomorrow.

Outstanding administration measures introduced in the Legislature provided for placing regulation of bus lines in the hands of the State Railroad Commission and for a complete and comprehensive audit of State government. The bus bill would in effect abolish the Commissioner of Motor Transportation.

Senator Charles G. Franklin offered the audit bill in the Senate. It would appropriate \$150,000 for the audit. A similar bill was offered in the House by Fred Be-shars. Senator Allie Young submitted the bus bill in the Senate and Floor Leader Frank Lebus of Senate were: Establishing Ruby Laffoon Highway from Smithland to Madisonville in Hopkins county; extending to February 1 time in which to pay taxes without penalty; taxing oleomargarine; proving uniform budget system for counties; providing for election of county school superintendents by popular vote; restoring appointment of Textbook Commission to Governor; establishing commission form of government in third class cities (offered by Gates F. Young, Owensboro); a bill permitting no voting after 4 p. m. instead of allowing persons in line at

BILLS POUR IN HOPPER OF LEGISLATURE

Times Journal 1/13/32
Three Measures Seek Repeal Interest-Bearing Warrant Law ARE EMERGENCY ONES

State Paying \$500,000 To \$650,000 Yearly On Warrants

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 13. (INS).—Sixty-nine bills were introduced in the House today, making a total of a hundred and twenty brought forward thus far in the lower chamber.

Representative V. H. Baird, Barren county, sponsored a measure imposing a tax of one-half of one per cent of value of all crude oil produced in the state.

A bill providing an eight hour week day or workmen upon all public works in Kentucky was introduced by Representative Charles Sexton of Carter county.

Frankfort, Jan. 13. (INS).—The first meeting of the State Budget Commission was held in the Governor's office today. Finances for state educational institutions were discussed. Frank Lebus, P. B. Gaines, F. D. Adcock and others were present.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 13.—Repeal of Kentucky's interest bearing warrant law was the aim of three bills offered in the House of Representatives by Frank Lebus, Cynthiana, Democratic floor leader. Gov. Ruby Laffoon is known to favor the repeal.

Forty-eight other bills, including three local road projects and one park project, were introduced when the roll of legislators by districts was called this afternoon. Each legislator was permitted to offer one bill, or several relating to one subject, on the first call. More bills will be introduced when the legislators reconvene today.

Diversion of part of the state gasoline tax revenue to counties for rural roads was the purpose of two separate bills.

A measure intended to restrict tobacco production in Kentucky was offered by William McRohan, Carlisle, Democrat. It would place a graduated tax on tobacco acreage.

Representative Lebus' measures were described as emergency on account of the state's \$13,000,000 indebtedness as represented by interest bearing notes. Lebus stated the commonwealth was paying from \$500,000 to \$650,000 interest annually on the warrants. The bills would apply to all departments except the highway, which would be permitted to anticipate revenue.

Tell Lebus bills provide: "A warrant of the auditor upon the Treasurer shall state upon its face the date, amount and name of the person to whom payable and on what account, and out of what fund to be paid, and shall not be issued unless the money to pay the same has been appropriated by law, and at the time of issuing the warrant collected and then and there on deposit in the State Treasury; and he may require a claimant to state on the face of his claim the law under which it is payable."

One of Lebus' measures would set up an emergency contingency fund of \$100,000 to be used by the Governor with the consent of the Sinking Fund Commission in cases of disaster, such as flood, fire, famine, cyclone, drought, in-

defense of the commonwealth.

Columbus Cooper, Eby, Republican, offered a bill which would authorize the Governor in times of financial distress to lengthen the time of payment of taxes and interest from 30 to 90 days.

John O. Scoggin, Ottawa, Republican, would divert \$1,000,000 from gasoline tax revenue for use on rural roads. He offered a bill which would divide that amount equally among the 120 counties. J. C. Conrad, Democrat, Williamstown, offered another bill along the same line. It would divert one-fifth of the revenue from the gas tax and divide it equally among the counties.

A bill introduced by J. B. Klefot of Louisville, would reduce the number of magisterial districts from eight to three in Louisville and reorganize the entire system of inferior courts in the metropolis. The fee system would be abolished and the magistrates paid salaries of \$4,000 a year.

Luther House, Allen county, Democrat, offered two bills amending revenue and taxation laws. One would assess corporation franchises at their fair cash value and the other would provide a state tax of 50 cents on intangibles and repeal the law on real estate.

G. W. Wigginton, McLean county, Democrat, proposed repeal of the state convention law. If adopted, the major parties would select candidate for state offices in a primary.

Reduction of the passenger car automobile tag fee was the purpose of a bill submitted by W. A. Elmer, New port, Democrat. The tags would be issued on the basis of 12 cents for each horsepower plus 20 cents on each 100 pounds of the car's weight. A registration fee of \$3.50 would be charged for motorcycles.

L. B. Hamilton, Frankfort, offered his perennial measure repealing all bi-partisan laws. Under his measure membership in any political party would not be a qualification for appointment to public office.

Harry J. Myers, Covington, proposed that June 3 be set aside as Confederate Memorial Day and be made a legal holiday.

Other bills submitted included: Tom C. Pettit, Bardwell, amending qual law making the open season December 1 to January 15.

Charles Sexton, Grayson, providing for free use of state school busses.

Denny P. Smith, Hopkinsville, licensing and regulating sale of oleomargarine and appropriating \$12,500 for enforcement of act.

E. M. Ford, Owensboro, further regulation of fire insurance companies, agents, rates, etc.

F. A. Gnau, Louisville, regulating hours of labor, making eight hours legal day's work, providing for prevailing rate of wages for labor on public work and penalty for violation of act.

H. J. Meyers, Covington, reenacting civil service provision of old commission form of government for protection of firemen and policemen in cities of second class.

C. L. Hammons, Barbourville, appropriating \$10,000 for the Dr. Thomas Walker Memorial Park in Knox county.

H. R. Marquette, Louisville, exempting minor children in schools from physical examinations on written request of parents and providing a penalty for officials disregarding the request.

L. B. Handley, Hodgenville, providing that not more than two new trials be granted on the grounds a verdict is not sustained by evidence.

institutions and administer to sick inmates.

D. B. Coughlin, Maysville, making it the duty of the county health officers to visit charitable

AGREEMENT IS REACHED ON NEW HIGHWAY BODY

Times Journal 1/14/32
Party Leaders In Accord With Plans Of the Governor

TIP ON APPOINTMENTS Division of Eighth Into Two Districts Is Undetermined

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 14. (INS).—Developments of the past few days indicated Gov. Ruby Laffoon and Democratic party leaders have reached an agreement upon the personnel of the new State Highway Commission and that full power for naming of the road body will be returned to the chief executive.

W. C. Broadbent of Cadiz, farmer, and one-time head of the Dark Tobacco Cooperative Marketing Association, is scheduled to succeed Roy Shelburne of Bardwell as the member from the first road district.

Broadbent's chances for the board for a time were complicated by Garth Ferguson of Lacenter, who several days ago was named secretary of the Kentucky State Fair. Elevation of Ferguson to this post renewed Broadbent as a most serious contender for the place.

Despite the apparent assurance of Broadbent's appointment, Paducah residents are attempting to obtain supporters for a candidate from their city. Broadbent in the pre-convention campaign was a supporter of former Lieut. Gov. James Breathitt, Jr., but in the campaign last fall acted as campaign manager for the First Congressional District.

Garnett Withers from Dixon, attorney, is reputed to be the choice for the commissioner's post in the Second Congressional District, which is Laffoon's home district.

In the Third District, Thomas Rhea of Russellville, former state treasurer, seems assured a berth on the road body.

In the sixth road district Chas. Fennell of Lexington, attorney, will be named, according to current reports. He was Democratic state campaign manager in the campaign which elected Ben Williamson and Mills Logan to the United States Senate. Dorman, it is understood, will be named to the post of banking commissioner.

The prospect of splitting the eighth road district into two districts and creating a ninth road district in the lower end of the Eleventh Congressional District is still undetermined by Governor Laffoon and party leaders.

The remaining four districts again will be represented by the commissioners that went into office when the "ripper" bill that created the present road commission was passed by the general assembly two years ago. These commissioners are: Ben Johnson, Bardstown, fourth road district; Lyter Donaldson, Carrollton, fifth road district; Pearce Plummer, Flemingsburg, seventh road district, and Zach Justice, Pikeville, eighth road district.

The present road commission, now meeting, will hold its last session beginning January 27. Terms of all the present members expire February 1.

MEASURES OF LAFFOON ARE IN ASSEMBLY

Times Journal 1/14/32
Administration Bills Get Right of Way for Second Day HOUSE STAYS AT WORK

Senate Votes to Adjourn Until Next Monday, However

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Administration measures had the right of way again at today's session of the General Assembly.

In the House three measures providing for the repeal of the state warrant law and creating a \$150,000 contingency fund on which the Governor could draw with consent of the Sinking Fund Commission in times of crisis were reported favorably by Statutes Committee No. 1 of which F. Tyler Munford is chairman. They were given first reading. The measures would place all departments except the highway on a strictly cash basis.

Charities Board Bill Up
Bills re-organizing the State Board of Charities and Corrections were introduced in both branches in the Senate by Senator Allie W. Young and in the House by E. C. Hardin of Wheatcroft. The reorganization is along the lines suggested by Governor Laffoon in his message to the Legislature Tuesday. The Governor would be empowered to appoint a five-member salaried commission replacing the eight-member unsalaried board. One of the five would be chairman-director drawing a salary of \$5,000 and the members would draw salaries of \$2,000. The Governor would appoint the chairman. The bills carried emergency clauses.

Senator Young also submitted a bill reducing the State tax on real estate from thirty to five cents.

The House decided by a standing vote of 44 to 40 to remain in session tomorrow. The Senate, however, voted to adjourn until Monday.

The bill of E. M. Ford, Owensboro, prescribing qualifications for fire insurance agents was reported favorably by the Fire and Marine Insurance Committee and given first reading.

The question of restoring to the Governor power of appointing the new Highway Commission that takes office next month remained undecided. No bill on the subject was introduced in either House although it was understood one had been prepared.

Senator Young's measure would impose a tax on one-tenth of one percent on deposits in all state and national banks in Kentucky. One-half of the tax would be given the Board of Charities and Corrections and the other half would be used for educational purposes.

Lee Clark of Lynn Grove offered a bill in the House reducing the state real estate tax to five cents but it was not a companion measure of Young's bill. The five cent tax in Clark's bill would be on land actually used for farming and other real estate would be taxed thirty cents. Intangible property would be taxed on a fifty-cent rate.

Sentence Probation Provided
Another Senate bill provided for Circuit Judges to probate sentences except life imprisonment or death and to appoint one or more probation officers at a salary of from \$1,500 to \$2,500 yearly. Senator Arch Hamilton of Lexington was the sponsor. Hamilton also introduced a bill which would create a State Board of Probation composed of five persons to supervise the administration of probation in all state courts. The board would name a chairman at a salary of not less than \$3,600.

The bill set up an appropriation of \$40,000 yearly.

Thirty-one bills were offered in the Senate bringing the total to 84. Thirty-eight were submitted in the House bringing the total to 158.

Representative Earl R. Stephens of Greenup proposed abolishment of the office of Commonwealth's Attorney except in counties with a population of over 30,000. His bill would provide that the County Attorneys discharge the duties of the Commonwealth's Attorneys. It stipulated their salaries should not exceed \$4,000.

Representative T. M. Johnson of Rockfield, submitted a driver's license law.

Representative Denny P. Smith of Hopkinsville, proposed establishment at each of the hospitals for the in-

THREE BILLS AS AIDS FOR VOTE LAW UP

Times Journal 1/14/32
Senator Humphreys Offers Measure To Bolster Brock-Gilbert Law

ROOSEVELT BID VOTED Governor Of New York State Asked To Address State Assembly

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 18.—(AP)—Senator Robert Humphreys of Mayfield offered three bills in the Senate today designed to strengthen the Brock-Gilbert "Honest-election" law in minor points.

Senator Humphreys said the proposed amendments were not in any way an attack on the law. He added that Senator Hiram Brock would support the changes.

Would Eliminate Stub
One bill does away with the stubs that are detached by the voter and thrown away. Humphreys pointed out that unless the stub was detached the ballot was invalidated and since it served no purpose he believed it should be eliminated.

Another bill would put "teeth" in the law providing a penalty in event election officers failed to deliver the ballot boxes to the court house immediately. The third bill would require that an affidavit be signed by the judge of the election stating that the ballot boxes had not been tampered with.

The Senate adopted a resolution of Senator Marion Pogue, Crittenden county, to invite Gov. Franklin Roosevelt, New York; ex-Governor Harry F. Byrd, Virginia; former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker and Alfred E. Smith to address joint sessions of the Legislature. The House resolution inviting Governor Roosevelt was referred to a Senate committee.

The Senate quickly concurred in a house resolution calling on the President to see that justice was done in the case of Hawaiian attackers of the wife of Lieut. Thomas H. Massie, a citizen of Winchester, Ky. A resolution had been previously passed in the upper house extending sympathy to the family of Lieut. Massie.

THE PROPOSED SALES TAX

THE proposed two per cent sales tax which the General Assembly probably will be asked to consider during the present session as a means of alleviating the State's financial distress, is, we believe an unwise measure.

Business houses that would be required to pay the proposed tax are already bearing a heavy burden, many of them paying the State goodly sums under the provisions of the gross sales tax. To add another tax would mean, in the case of the larger houses, passing on to the consumer an additional cost that he can ill afford to pay, while in the case of the small business it would mean paying a sum that the merchant absolutely can not afford.

Newspaper sales and advertising would be exempted under the provisions of the proposed tax, but this would not mean that the newspaper shops would not feel the burden of the tax. Newspapers would be faced with the loss of revenue on advertising caused by smaller advertisers cutting their advertising budgets in proportion to the effect the sales tax would have upon them.

This, however, is the least of the objections that may be made to the measure. We do not believe there is a newspaper in the States that will favor the proposal because of their exemption, for the editors and publishers of Kentucky newspapers will, we believe, recognize the bill as unwise and unfair and will oppose it on those grounds.

The Daily News questions the advisability of placing an additional tax burden of any type upon the people at this time. In prosperous times, a slight increase in taxation might not occasion hardship and cause criticism, though the fact may as well be faced by legislators and governmental authorities that, regardless of the economic situation, there must be a halt somewhere in the upward trend of taxation.

We do not believe that Governor Laffoon and his adherents who are proposing the two per cent sales tax realize the hardship it would cause. If they did, we feel sure they would not propose to increase the tax burden but would guarantee the State that taxes already provided would be made to go further, by assuring the citizens of stricter attention to their collection and wiser disbursement for government maintenance and reduction of indebtedness.

BUDGET BOARD IS BUSY AT WORK ON ITS 1932 REPORT

Summary Will Be Basis For Legislative Action On State Expenses

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20. (P)—With the financial needs of the various branches of the State government outlined to it during hearings which began last week, the State Budget Commission today began the work of preparing its report. This report will serve as the foundation on which the legislative appropriations bill will be based.

Members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committee have listened in on the commission's hearing and have sought in informal discussions to advance some remedy for the State's financial dilemma. Taxes on various commodities and luxuries have been suggested during the hearings and will be incorporated in part in the administration's revenue-raising program.

Despite the fact that the State Treasury is practically depleted, many departments have increased the amount sought in appropriations for the next biennium. Only a few of them have asked for less money than they formerly received.

The general consensus of the commission and those who attended its meetings was that the present revenue-raising methods of the State are inadequate to meet its needs and must be replaced by a new program.

Creation of Ninth Highway District Sought

FRANKLIN IN BILL SEEKING THAT ACTION

Hopkins County Legislator Prepares Measure to Introduce Thursday

FORMS MOUNTAIN AREA

Bill Also Would Restore Power to Appoint Members to Governor

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20. (P)—Creation of a Ninth Highway district and restoration to the Governor of the power to appoint members of the State Highway Commission are provided in a bill to be introduced in the Senate tomorrow by Senator Charles G. Franklin of Madisonville, Democratic floor leader.

Senator Franklin had planned to introduce the bill today but was unable to prepare it in time.

In all, twenty-eight bills were introduced today in the Senate before adjournment until tomorrow.

Proposes New District

The bill would carve a new district out of the mountain territory as promised by Governor Laffoon in his campaign speeches. There are now eight road districts. The bill drawn today would make the number correspond with the nine Congressional districts to be set up under the 1930 reapportionment.

The Governor's appointive power taken away by the 1930 Ripper bill would be restored. The 1930 bill created an appointive board composed of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney General. The former Governor was a Republican and refused to function with the board.

The first three road district would remain unchanged under the new lineup. The ninth district would come principally from Zach Justice's and A. P. Plummer's districts, the seventh and eighth. Minor changes are made in the fourth, fifth and sixth districts.

The ninth district would be composed of the following counties:

Breathitt, Bell, Clay, Clinton, Knox, Laurel, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Wayne, Whitley, Owsley, Jackson and Russell.

The other districts affected would be made up of the following counties:

Eighth district — Harlan, Perry, Knott, Pike, Floyd, Magoffin, Martin, Johnson, Laurence, Carter, Boyd, Greenup and Letcher.

Seventh district—Bath, Bracken, Elliott, Fleming, Harrison, Lewis, Mason, Menifee, Montgomery, Morgan, Nicholas, Robertson Rowan and Wolfe.

Sixth district—(Charles Montgomery, commissioner) — Bourbon, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Franklin, Lee, Powell, Scott, Woodford, Adair, Anderson, Boyle, Casey, Garrard, Jessamine, Madison, Mercer, Shelby, Spencer and Lincoln.

Fifth district—(J. Lyter Donaldson, commissioner) — Boone, Campbell, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, Pendleton, Trimble, Henry, Owen and Oldham.

Fourth district—(Ben Johnson, chairman) — Jefferson, Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hardin, Hart, Larue, Marion, Meade, Nelson, Ohio Taylor and Washington.

Under the Franklin bill all nine commissioners to be appointed February 1 of this year would serve full four-years. Under the 1930 setup two commissioners would serve one year two for two years, two for three years and two for four years.

Administration leaders expect the bill will be passed by the legislature without much opposition.

House Adopts Four Bills

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20. (P)—The House adopted four bills and sent them to the Senate today. The vote was virtually unanimous on each measure.

The Senate proceeded more leisurely with introduction of bills and hearing of committee reports. Both branches adjourned until tomorrow morning. Committee hearings occupied the law makers this afternoon.

John B. Klefot's measure to reduce the number of magistrates' court in Jefferson county from eight to three and abolish the fee system carried by a vote of 87 to 0. Klefot said all factions in Louisville favored passage of the measure. Representative Joseph Everhart supported the bill saying it was to "remedy certain evils that have grown up in the magistrates' offices in Louisville."

By a vote of 97 to 0 the House adopted Dr. S. A. Blackburn's bill continuing the Kentucky Disabled Men's service board for two years with an annual appropriation of \$20,000. A bill sponsored by Harry J. Meyers to make June 3, Confederate Memorial Day, a legal holiday carried 81 to 0. The House passed by a vote of 79 to 2 a measure to provide that no more than two new trials be granted on the grounds the verdict is not sustained by the evidence.

Concur In Roosevelt Bid

The House concurred in the Senate's resolution inviting Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York; Ex-Gov. Harry F. Byrd, of Virginia, Former Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, Alfred E. Smith and other prospective Democratic Presidential candidates to address a joint session of the Legislature.

Harry Meyers, Covington, who sponsored a House resolution inviting Roosevelt, said he had no objection to amending his resolution inviting the others. The joint resolution was adopted unanimously.

Representative Ferd Gnau, Louisville, Democrat, offered a bill to amend the State constitution by repealing the prohibition amendment. His bill would provide for a referendum on the appeal.

BI-PARTISAN LAW REPEAL IS ASKED IN SENATE TODAY

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20. (P)—Repeal of the present law providing for a bi-partisan State Tax Commission and establishing in its place a partisan board would be provided in a bill introduced in the Senate today by Senator W. A. Yates, Democrat.

The present membership of three persons appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate would not be changed.

A bill introduced by Senator Robert Humphreys, Democrat, of Mayfield, would require all nominations for public office to be made by a primary instead of convention. The bill does not apply to common school trustees or school boards who are now required by law to be elected on a separate ballot, nor to trustees in fifth and sixth class towns or presidential electors.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM COUNTY ARE OPPOSED TO LEVY

Representatives Harry W. Ennis and Theron M. Johnson, who represent Bowling Green and Warren county in the State Legislature, are opposed to the proposed two per cent sales tax measure pending in the Legislature as an emergency method of raising needed funds.

A telegram from Mr. Ennis received this morning by John M. Nelson, secretary of the Bowling Green Board of Trade, read, "Received petition and letters regarding sales tax. Johnson and I are with merchants 100 per cent. In my opinion bill will not be introduced."

Mass meetings of local merchants were held Monday and resolutions protesting the adoption of such tax raising methods were passed and copies sent the Representatives and Senator from this county and to Governor Ruby Laffoon.

Petitions are being circulated among merchants of Bowling Green and Warren county obtaining signatures opposing the measure.

SENATE GOES INTO RECESS FOR WEEKEND

Body Bucks At Hard Work
Program And Votes to

Adjourn 1/21/32
SHARP DEBATE OCCURS

House Has Only One Bill
On Calendar And It
Passes, 83 to 1

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 21.—(AP)—The Senate of the Kentucky Legislature bucked today at the administration's hard work program and voted to adjourn until Monday afternoon but the House decided to stay in session tomorrow.

Overriding Senator Charles G. Franklin, Democratic majority floor leader and administration spokesman by a vote of 28 to 5 the Senate supported Senator Lewis G. Ryans, Republican minority leader, in his move for the extended adjournment. Lieutenant Governor Albert B. Chandler, president of the Senate, declared he would abandon a trip to New York tonight if the Senate met tomorrow. Senator Franklin would preside as president pro tem in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor.

House Votes to Adjourn
Without discussion, the House on a roll call vote of 54 to 37 supported Floor Leader Frank Lebus' motion for adjournment until tomorrow.

The break between the Lieutenant Governor and the Democratic floor leader in the Senate was believed fraught with possibilities when the bill restoring the power of appointing highway commissioners to Governor Laffoon comes up next week. The bill was submitted today by Senator Franklin. The Lieutenant Governor now shares the appointive power with the Governor and Attorney General.

A bill to abolish the Kentucky Geological Survey was introduced by Senator E. C. Moore of Liberty, Democrat. The office of W. R. Jilison, State Geologist, would be done away with under the bill. The survey's property would be turned over to the State Sinking Fund Commission for disposition.

Senator Allie Young of Morehead, Democrat, introduced a bill provid-

ing for a change in the method of appointing county patrolmen in Jefferson county. Under the present law, the appointments are made by the county judge, while under the proposed measure this power would be taken from the county judge and given to a county civil service commission.

Among other bills introduced in the Senate were:

Senator R. B. Moss of Pineville—To authorize cities of the fourth and fifth classes to provide insurance or maintenance for officers injured while on duty and to support widows and dependents of officers killed while on duty; to create a United Spanish War Veterans Commission with an appropriation of \$7,500 per year; to appropriate \$10,000 for the improvement of Dr. Thomas Walker Memorial Park in Knox county; to give notary publics the authority to take depositions and conduct official acts in any county in the State.

Motor License Cut Asked
Senator Gates Young of Owensboro—To reduce motor vehicles license fees, cutting the passenger car assessment from 19 cents to 12 cents per horsepower.

Senator Perry B. Gaines of Carrollton—To require undertaking establishments to have a registered and licensed undertaker in charge.

Senator J. M. Rose of Olive Hill—To prohibit the employment of unnaturalized persons in Kentucky and providing a penalty for violation.

Senator O. M. Rogers of Erlanger—Providing for State regulation of the plumbing business in counties having cities of the first and second classes.

The House had only one bill in the calendar and it was passed 83 to 1. It was Harry J. Meyers' measure to safeguard the pension standing of firemen and policemen in second class cities. Meyers said representatives from Lexington, Newport, Covington and Ashland agreed to the measure which he said was merely to re-enact a provision of the old commissioner form of government.

Meyers withdrew a motion to deny second and third readings to Earl R. Stephen's bill to abolish the office of Commonwealth's Attorney and provide for the discharge of his duties by the County Attorney except in counties containing a population in excess of 30,000 after a heated debate had started on the House floor.

A series of parliamentary maneuvers by Meyers designed to kill the bill brought charges from Stephens that the young Democratic member of the House who desired to carry out the Governor's economy program were not being given fair play.

Would Save \$150,000 Yearly
After Meyers attacked the bill on

the ground it would leave law enforcement in the hands of inexperienced attorneys, Stephens defended the measure as "forward looking" and one that would save the State \$150,000 a year. He said 19 counties would retain the office.

"The other 101 counties like my own do not need this excess baggage," Stephens declared. "I want to carry out Governor Laffoon's platform. This measure is designed along the Ohio plan. The constitution itself provides for the abolishment of the office. Every lawyer would be ambitious to be county attorney at the salary fixed by this bill. I appeal to the young Democrats to look forward with me and let those who want to look back continue to do so. The people are looking to us to do something new here."

The bill had been reported out by the Judiciary Committee without an expression of opinion. Herman G. Handmaker, who was a member of the committee, said there had been a deadlock in the committee.

Speaker John Young Brown ordered Commonwealth's Attorneys and County Attorneys excluded from the floor of the House after objection was made they were there to lobby.

Fred Brashears' administration bill to provide for a complete State audit and appropriate \$150,000 for that purpose was reported out favorably by the State Affairs Committee.

Twenty-eight new bills were offered in the House including one by Floor Leader Lebus to license automobile drivers. It would take effect next October 1. Drivers would be required to carry license cards which would be issued by the county clerk at a cost of 50 cents.

Track License Change Sought
Lebus submitted a bill to amend the race track license tax by providing that any track within 20 miles of a city of 200,000 (within or without the State) should continue to pay an operating tax of \$2,500 a day but that other tracks pay only \$500 a day. Now all tracks in Kentucky pay \$2,500 daily operation tax during a meet.

Lebus said the bill would help the horse breeding industry in Kentucky and make possible spring racing meets at the smaller tracks. Lexington and Dade Park tracks would benefit by the bill. Churchill Downs and Latonia would pay the old tax. It is understood the bill will be amended in committee to make the State tax a percentage of the take-out instead of a flat tax.

Ferd Gnau offered a bill in the House to prohibit cities of the first class from levying a tax on motor vehicles.

ALL DEPARTMENTS ARE PUT DOWN IN NEW BUDGET BILL

Measure Goes to Assembly
Today, Asking Over 34

Millions
Passed 1/26/32

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 26.—(AP)—The budget bill submitted to the General Assembly today by Governor Laffoon, chairman of the State Budget Commission, recommended appropriations totaling \$34,845,612 to run 104 State departments and branches during the next two years.

For the first time in the history of the Commonwealth virtually every department and agency of the State government was included in the budget. Since only forty-four departments and agencies were budgeted in the commission's bill two years ago, no basis of comparison was available. Recommendations for budget appropriations two years ago amounted to approximately \$9,100,000, but the bulk of the State's estimated expenditures was not budgeted then.

The budget commission, composed of the Governor, Auditor J. Dan Talbott and John B. Lewis, chairman of the tax commission, decided to include all agencies of government in the budget for the biennium beginning July 1, 1932, and ending June 30, 1934.

The budget was featured by its omissions as well as its inclusions. There was no recommendation for an appropriation for the Kentucky Progress Commission which received \$100,000 during the present biennium.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1932

TAXATION IN KENTUCKY

THE present acute problem of taxation in Kentucky calls for a higher order of statesmanship in the Governor's chair and in the General Assembly than is frequently exhibited in those places. The problem is many-sided. First, the tax burden must be shifted to make it responsive to changed conditions. Second, the certainty that unless some change in levies is made the revenues of the state will decline appreciably, resulting in an increase of the state debt, rather than its arrest and final liquidation, and third, the challenge of the times that, under present economic conditions, any new or additional tax burden will prove onerous to those asked to bear it.

The State, we are told, has been creating a deficit at the rate of \$1,500,000. This will increase progressively under added interest charges each year. Then there is a proposal to reduce the real estate tax for state purposes from 30 cents to five cents, which would cost the state an additional three million. This drastic reduction in this class of taxation is abundantly justified under present conditions, but the proposed change may be fraught with some danger, as if when the time comes to restore this tax either in full or in part it would be difficult to accomplish it on account of the numerical voting strength of farmers. However, we shall not discuss that here. Another three million dollar loss is faced by the great decline in the value of stocks and bonds, whose assessment is based on their actual selling price each July 1.

Kentucky must, therefore, make up this \$7,500,000 either by economies or by new forms of taxation. In all of his campaign addresses, Candidate Laffoon adhered to the principle of economy, and declared in favor of board consolidations, abolishment of useless offices and other practices to effect it. In spite of the misgivings naturally caused by the constant repetition of this pre-election promise and its post-election performance of extravagance instead, The News is hopeful that the new administration will reduce state expenses by some \$500,000 or \$1,000,000 a year.

To meet the remainder of the deficit of approximately \$7,000,000, and perhaps to go even further and redeem Governor Laffoon's pledge to discharge the state debt within his term of office, a gross sales tax of two cents on the \$1.00 estimated to yield \$10,000,000 annually, is offered and is classified as an administration measure.

The proposal seems to us to be so unsound and so confiscatory in its nature it is almost unthinkable that it should be seriously contended for. The retail merchandising business in Kentucky in the past twelve months has been little, if any, better than the business of farming. It is doubtful if ten per cent of the stores showed any profit in operation, while many of them bore heavy losses. To impose an additional two per cent gross sales tax would drive many retailers out of business. The plea will be made that this tax can be passed on to the consumer, but this is impractical, and does not bear analysis. A merchant who has been selling a standard article for \$5.00 can hardly ask \$5.10 for it. Imagine a druggist collecting \$1.02 for a dollar bottle of medicine! Certainly such a monstrosity will not become a part of our law in Kentucky.

The News believes that if seven million dollars of new revenue is needed in Kentucky a million dollars could be provided by luxury taxes, primarily on tobacco; a million dollars from a state income tax, and five million dollars by a temporary division of a part of the gasoline tax.

Kentucky is now collecting approximately \$8,500,000 from a five-cent gasoline tax. The consumption of gasoline is greater than when a three-cent tax was levied. We favor an increase in the rate to six cents, which would not retard consumption, and this would yield \$10,000,000 in revenue. Divide that sum equally between the road fund and the general fund as a temporary expedient until the present crisis is past. It may be argued that it is not equitable to take gasoline tax money and expend it for other purposes, but these are abnormal times. We are "faced with a condition and not a theory." It is more equitable, we submit, to levy a one-cent additional gasoline tax, which is largely collected from pleasure drivers, and is based upon actual consumption, than to levy a \$10,000,000 sales tax, or any part of it, on retail merchants, many of whom are struggling for existence under their present burdens.

This is a time for retrenchment and not for expansion. Conditions make such a policy imperative. The individual is curtailing his expenditures to fit an altered income. Corporations and firms are cutting wages and reducing the number of employees under the prick of necessity. New construction in homes, in churches, in additions and betterments is at the minimum in spite of the incentive of lower costs. Why should the Highway Department, which expends no money that the people do not provide in tax revenues, be permitted to continue a program of expansion, when contraction is going on all about it? And besides, reduced cost of labor and materials make it feasible for the Commission to build almost as many roads for \$5,000,000 as it built a few years ago for \$10,000,000. But suppose it cannot. Kentucky had better defer temporarily the annual construction of \$5,000,000 worth of roads than to levy a \$5,000,000 tax upon any class of its citizens unable to pay it.

It may be contended that the return of prosperity will be speeded by liberal expenditures upon public works, but that is a transparent economic fallacy. The government, in any of its branches, cannot expend a dollar except such as the taxpayers provide, and prosperity cannot be created by governmental extravagance at the expense of the taxpayer.

Thus appears to us to be the solution of Kentucky's present problem. It is a dilemma, the most serious that has faced a state administration in thirty years, but it is no more serious than faces countless Kentucky merchants, with stocks of goods on their shelves constantly declining, with debts on their books they can never collect, and with no profit at the end of the year upon their investment and their labor.

Beat the sales tax. Reduce the expenditures of government. Make a light levy upon incomes and luxurious, and divide the gasoline tax, until the present emergency has passed. That such a program will retard the road program, whose expansion The News has always advocated, cannot be denied. But it were better to deny us the luxury

A Timely Tax Suggestion

The problem of securing the revenue to conduct our State government is giving the lawmakers and the Governor no small amount of anxiety. Many suggestions are being made and out of them all the officials will decide on some plan that will be fair and equitable to all concerned and that will raise the amount of revenue needed to conduct the State's business.

In a lengthy editorial on State taxes the Elizabethtown News among other things makes the following timely suggestion:

Kentucky is now collecting approximately \$8,500,000 from a five-cent gasoline tax. The consumption of gasoline is greater than when a three-cent tax was levied. We favor an increase in the rate to six cents, which would not retard consumption, and this would yield \$10,000,000 in revenue. Divide that sum equally between the road fund and the general fund as a temporary expedient until the present crisis is past. It may be argued that it is not equitable to take gasoline tax money and expend it for other purposes, but these are abnormal times. We are "faced with a condition and not a theory." It is more equitable, we submit, to levy a one-cent additional gasoline tax, which is largely collected from pleasure drivers, and is based upon actual consumption, than to levy a \$10,000,000 sales tax, or any part of it, on retail merchants, many of whom are struggling for existence under their present burdens.

This is a time for retrenchment and not for expansion. Conditions make such a policy impera-

State Referendum Bill Reported Favorably

BILL PUT ON CALENDAR OF HOUSE TODAY

Measure, Sponsored By Ferd
Gnau, Provides Repeal
of State Dry Law

TOBACCO SIFT SOUGHT

Inquiry Into Operations of
Four Large Concerns

Asked of Congress

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 26. (AP)—The bill of Ferd A. Gnau, Louisville, Democrat, to repeal the State prohibition amendment and provide a State-wide referendum on the question was reported favorably to the Kentucky House of Representatives today by the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

Earl R. Stephens of Greenup, Democrat, is chairman of the committee. The bill was given its first reading and placed in the calendar. A bill to repeal the state dry law enforcement act has been submitted in the Senate.

The committee report was signed by Stephens; Gnau, Louisville; Homer Sullivan, Newport; B. F. Wright, Letcher, and Elmore Thomas, Louisville. The following committeemen did not sign it: J. H. McWaters, Benton; J. B. Everhart, Louisville; J. D. Via, Clinton, and L. M. Weathers, Elkton.

Tobacco Sift Asked
A resolution to memorialize Congress to investigate the four large tobacco manufacturing companies and determine whether there was an agreement in restraint of trade was adopted unanimously.

A substitute resolution to one submitted by L. B. Hamilton was reported favorably by Agriculture Committee No. 1. Hamilton accepted the substitute which was the same as the original in principle.

The Senate will be asked to concur in the resolution.

The resolution stated that only four companies were bidding for tobacco in Kentucky and that their bids were approximately the same. It added the prices were below the cost of production and as a result many growers were reduced to insolvency.

E. C. Dennington, Paducah, Democrat, submitted a bill to repeal the State criminal syndicalism and sedition law. Strikers in the Eastern Kentucky coal fields have been prosecuted under this law.

Dennington said he was prompted to offer the bill because "the law was being used in politics." He said he did not have the coal field disorders in mind in drafting the bill.

J. D. Via submitted a bill to authorize the Governor to appoint a Game and Fish Commission of five members with a chairman salaried at \$2,500. W. A. Elmer submitted a measure to authorize second class cities to levy a tax not exceeding two mills for a band, orchestra or drum corps. C. H. Fair proposed that a section of Casey county be given Boyle county as requested by 68 of the 71 voters in the section.

A bill offered by Fred Beshears would repeal all continuing and blanket appropriations, "so as to enable the Budget Commission to establish an adequate budget procedure and to control more effectively State expenditures."

A bill sponsored by Ferd A. Gnau to require corporations to file notices of dissolution with the county clerk as well as secretary of state carried 80 to 0.

By a vote of 79 to 0 the House passed a bill sponsored by E. C. Dennington, Paducah, to reimburse M. Livingston and Company \$475 for overpaid taxes.

Senate Passes Four Bills

By a vote of 35 to 2, the Senate passed Senator Charles G. Franklin's administration bill to appropriate \$150,000 for a general audit of the state. The bill carries an emergency clause and would become effective on passage by both Houses and approval of the Governor. It was sent to the House of Representatives, where a similar bill already had been in the orders of the day for passage.

The two opposing votes were cast by Frank M. White of Tompkinsville and T. J. Edge of Graham,

Republicans. They opposed the measure on the grounds such an appropriation at this time was not in keeping with economy and that the audit would have no practical results.

Three other bills passed and their sponsors were: Senator T. C. Ferguson, of Smiths Grove, Democrat, giving the Governor the power to appoint a seven-member Mammoth Cave National Park Commission and repealing the law providing for a nine-member commission appointed by the Governor from a list submitted by the Mammoth Cave National Park Association; Senator T. J. Edge of Graham, Republican, making Greenville in Muhlenberg county a city of the fourth class instead of the fifth; Senator Ray B. Moss of Pineville, Republican, providing for appeals to county or circuit courts from the boards of equalization in fifth class cities. There were no opposing votes.

The resolution adopted previously had been accepted by the House of Representatives and gave the Legislature authority to draw \$500 from the contingent fund to pay the salaries of its employees.

REPEAL DRY LAW REPORTED TO KY. HOUSE

Committee Voted Five To
Four To Bring Out
Measure

Frankfort, Jan. 26. (INS)—Representative F. A. Gnau's bill to repeal Kentucky's prohibition laws was favorably reported to the House today by a 5 to 4 vote of the committee on Constitutional amendments.

ROADS BOARD BILL PASSES THRU SENATE

House Takes Up Measure
And Gives It First Reading At Once

Parbetta 1/29/32
EARLY PASSAGE LIKELY

No Opposition Expected to
Develop in House When
Roll Call Comes

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 29. (AP)—The Senate today passed the highway reorganization emergency bill by a vote of 36 to 0 and sent it to the House of Representatives. The Senate will hold a short session tomorrow so the bill can be given its second reading in the House.

The bill would create a ninth highway commission district and restore to the Governor alone the power to appoint members of the Commission, repealing the ripper act of 1930 which distributed this power among the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and the Attorney General.

See No House Opposition

The bill was expected to have no opposition in the House as a result of a Democratic caucus last night. When signed by the Governor it would become law immediately in order to give the chief executive power to name the new commission next month.

Senator Charles G. Franklin, of Madisonville, president pro tem, who sponsored the bill in the Senate, had it brought from near the bottom of the orders of the day and

placed in first position so it could be passed immediately.

Five minor amendments were tacked onto the bill in the Senate at the suggestion of the committee that considered it. One of the amendments would limit the salary of any employee of the highway commission to \$5,000 yearly. Another would fix the chairman's salary at \$5,000.

There was no discussion previous to its passage.

None of the members of the present eight-member board receives a fixed salary but is paid \$20 per day during meetings and the time going to and coming from meetings. This usually amounts to \$3,000 a year. The chairman would be taken off this arrangement under the new law but the other members would remain on the same basis.

The bill was given its first reading in the House of Representatives today after it had been favorably reported by Kentucky Statutes Committee No. 1.

Speedy Passage Predicted

The Senate bill was referred to the committee immediately after it was brought over by the Senate clerk. The committee chairmaned by Tyler Munford went into session at once and in a few minutes made its report. The House will meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock to give the measure second reading. It is expected to pass it Monday.

Governor Laffoon plans to sign the bill immediately after its passage so that he may appoint the nine highway commissioners on the first day of February.

J. Leo Fentress, Representative from Muhlenberg county and newspaper publisher, precipitated a debate on the floor of the House when

he sought to have his bill to provide for examination of coal miners and further safety in coal mines given first reading. The bill had been reported unfavorably by the committee on mines of which T. J. Dunn is chairman.

Fentress' motion lost 47 to 39 on a roll call vote. Fentress charged members of the committee "didn't know a mine from a jackass."

HOUSE PASSES ADMINISTRATION RIPPER BILL

Board of Charities and
Corrections Measure
Approved

PARTY LINE VOTE 71-26

2 Amendments Cut Salaries
Members \$1,000
Chairmen \$3,600

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—Voting along party lines, the House Monday passed the administration bill to reorganize the present bi-partisan Board of Charities and Corrections on a partisan basis. The vote was 71 for and 26 against the bill.

Vigorously opposing the measure, Republican legislators asserted its enactment would be "a step backward" in the management of the state's penal and charitable in

stitutions and charged it would make the board a "political football." On the other hand, Dr. E. C. Hardin, Wheatcroft, author of the bill, and other Democratic Representatives, defended its as a constructive measure and contended it would centralize authority and fix responsibility.

Two amendments were carried before the bill passed. One, accepted by Dr. Hardin, reduced the salary of the four members of the board from \$2,000 to \$1,000 a year. The other amendment, opposed by the author of the bill, made the salary of the fifth member, or chairman-director, \$3,600 instead of \$5,000 a year. The second amendment was approved 61 to 33 on a roll call vote. An amendment offered by L. B. Hamilton of Frankfort to limit the expense accounts of each member to \$100 a year was defeated.

The bill would replace the unsalaried eight-member board with a salaried partisan board of five members. It would abolish the office of commissioner of public institutions and make the chairman of the new board the executive agent.

Kelly Francis, Stanford, Democrat, sought to amend the bill to make the salary of the chairman \$4,000.

SENATE OKAYS AUDIT BILL

Times Journal

Three Other Measures In
Senate, 5 In House

Approved
1/29/32

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—With passage of five bills in the House and four in the Senate, the General Assembly hit its legislative stride Tuesday.

The Senate passed the bill to appropriate \$150,000 for a complete State audit by a vote of 35 to 2. Other Senate bills passed without difficulty were: To authorize the Governor to appoint seven-member Mammoth Cave National Park Commission; to make Greenville a fourth-class instead of fifth-class city, and to provide for appeals to the County or Circuit Court from boards of equalization in fifth-class cities.

The administration measure to authorize the treasurer to a State warrants and Government securities as collateral for

deposits was passed by the House. Floor Leader Frank Lebus the bill was designed to stop flow of money from the State financial centers like New York.

After prolonged debate House passed the bill of C. I. Ans of Franklin to create a bar and set up a board of fifteen commissioners to govern legal profession in Kentucky. The bill was amended to provide appeal from the board to the Circuit Court in the county in which the accused lived instead of Franklin Circuit Court. Attorney to practice law in Kentucky would be required to the Bar Association and pay a fee of \$5 a year.

Other bills adopted by House were: To require corporations to file notices of dissolution with County Clerks as well as Secretary of State; to reimburse Paducah Company for a tax on payment, and to regulate the fees of County Clerks for recording certificates of transfer and leases of tax claims. Representative Joe Thompson said he voted against the County Clerk fee bill sponsored by L. M. Weathers, on the ground it increased the clerk's fee from 25 to 50 cents.

STATE BUDGET SHOWS DEFICIT

EIGHT MILLIONS

Times Journal

Gov. Turn "Stop Sign"
Against Oncoming
Appropriations

\$2,500,000 CUT MADE
— 1/24/32
Legislature Gets First
Real Budget Cost Of
Government

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 27.—Kentucky's financial plight, as a result of which it will plunge more than \$4,000,000 in debt next year and another \$4,000,000 the next year, was portrayed accurately Tuesday with the filing of the state's first real budget.

After Gov. Ruby Laffoon gave the figures to the general assembly he turned the "stop sign" against the oncoming appropriation traffic with these words:

"The Governor desires to be clearly understood . . . The state must live within its revenue and unless sufficient revenue is raised and provided, drastic measures will be taken to stay within the present income."

The Chief Executive pointed out that the present income is approximately \$8,000,000 short of the estimated expenditures for the next two years. He did not indicate where added money might be raised. He said the budget commission already had pared down

The Governor, aided by Dan Talbott, auditor, and John B. Lewis, state tax commissioner, members of the budget commission, worked for two weeks to balance the budget. They lopped approximately \$1,250,000 a year from the expenditures of the state as compared with the two previous years. The governor said today.

But even then the outlay exceeded the anticipated income by huge figures. Part of this spread between outlay and income tax existed for years, always hidden from

sight by the ever-accumulating total of the state warrant debt. This is reflected now in a state warrant debt of \$12,000,000.

For the first time in history the state has a budget that includes every item of proposed expenditure. Heretofore the budget bill listed approximately \$6,000,000 of the state's expenditures. The annual outlay has been approximately \$32,000,000.

Consequently, the budget, leaving out the Highway Commission funds for road building, is \$19,350,000 for next year and \$18,800,000 for the following year. Indicating the seriousness of the situation, there is included in the estimate for next year an appropriation of \$130,000 to cover a deficit that is accruing in the Murray State Teachers College funds.

For two weeks the Budget Commission and a corps of assistants worked at the task. Hundreds of appropriations and fee systems, heretofore existing outside the

budget, and doing well by themselves, were brought in.

Continuing appropriations on

the books for years, forgotten by the succeeding general assemblies, had to be budgeted, and provision

made to repeal the "eternity" clause of the appropriation.

Many departments live exclusively or in part on the fees they collect. They have grown up unregulated, and often to a size out of all proportion to the growth of budgeted departments.

How to keep these fees coming in and yet to regulate the expenditures of the departments was a ticklish job for the Budget Commission. Many such problems, the Governor said when the work was finished, were worked out hastily, and need further consideration by the general assembly.

But in some respects the Budget Commission acted without hesitancy, and with a degree of finality.

It recommended the abolishment of the Kentucky Progress Com-

mission, and declined to make any appropriation for its continuance.

It cut the appropriation for the State Geological Department from \$40,000 to \$3,000. That exactly represents the salary of W. R. Jilison, head of the department.

It limited drastically the appropriations sought by the State Park Commission.

It weeded out tactically every department request for a building appropriation.

Some of the moves were for economy, others were corrective in their nature. The Governor time and again expressed his opposition to spending the state's money for permanent buildings. He held the same view about extension of the state's park system.

HOUSE OPENS WITH BATTLE ON FISH BILL

Repeal of \$1 License For
Fishing Is Defeated After

Verbal Tilt
Parp City
ROUTINE SESSION HELD
— 1/29/32

Several Minor Matters Ap-
proved Or Moved Up On
Assembly Calendar

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 28.—(P)—The House of Representatives opened its session today with a skirmish over the State's fishing license law.

L. B. Hamilton, Frankfort, demanded that his bill to repeal the law requiring a \$1 license for fishing with a hook and line be taken from the Fish and Game Committee and be given first reading. His motion to suspend the rules lost 49 to 39.

Attacks Game, Fish Board
Hamilton attacked the State Game and Fish Commission, charging it "had been peddling a lot of hot air about what it has been doing to stock the State with fish and game." He said many persons were in actual want and ought to be given the right to fish without a license to enable them to feed their families.

"There is a multitude of hungry people in Kentucky to be fed," Hamilton said.

Harry J. Meyers, speaking for the committee, said it had not had reasonable time to consider the bill. He added he was opposed to the bill.

Defeat of Hamilton's motion had the effect of killing the bill.

On motion of Representative Meyers the House unanimously adopted a resolution to invite John Garner, speaker of the National House of Representatives, to address the Kentucky Legislature. Meyers said Garner's name had been inadvertently omitted from a previous resolution inviting prospective presidential candidates to address the Legislature.

Approve Bid to Printers
The House unanimously approved a resolution of Hamilton to invite

Union to establish its eastern home for printers in Kentucky.

J. C. Robinson of Danville, offered a bill to regulate the distribution and sale of agricultural seed and provide for enforcement of the act. Representative Meyers submitted a measure to enable second class cities to construct, operate and maintain a municipal light, heat and power plant and to provide for issuance of revenue bonds.

Denny P. Smith offered an emergency bill to make it unlawful for any agency of the State to issue a license to any firm or corporation indebted to the State for use of a former license. The bill stated the Commonwealth was losing large sums in license taxes because of issuance of licenses to persons already indebted to it.

E. C. Hardin submitted a bill to permit the Highway Commission and State Board of Charities and Corrections as well as the Governor and Lieutenant Governor to operate State-owned cars.

A bill offered by Marshall Barnes would authorize boards of education of any school district to appoint teachers, principals, superintendents and other regular employees. Barnes said the bill was intended to put fifth class cities on the same basis as fourth class cities.

Toll-Beating Bill Up
Abram Renick introduced a bill to enable fourth class cities to adopt the city manager form of government. G. M. Middleton offered a bill to make it unlawful to pass over a toll bridge or ferry without paying toll.

The House recessed until 1:30 after discussion of Charles Sexton bill to permit school buses to pass over toll bridges without charge. J. D. Via contended the measure was unconstitutional because the State already had agreed with the bonding companies to permit no exemptions. Herman Handmaker offered an amendment to have the act apply only to bridges to be built after it becomes effective. Some action on the bill was expected this afternoon.

J. C. Robinson of Danville offered a bill to regulate the distribution and sale of agricultural seed and provide for enforcement of the act. Representative Meyers submitted a measure to enable second class cities to construct, operate and maintain a municipal light, heat and power plant and to provide for issuance of revenue bonds.

Diversion of eight per cent of the State ad valorem tax to a fund to purchase free textbooks under provisions of the textbook act would be provided in a bill introduced today in the Senate by Senator J. M. Rose of Olive Hill, Republican.

The eight per cent previously had been given to the road fund but the 1930 Assembly diverted it to the Mammoth Cave Fund for two years.

Senator R. H. Royster of Sebree, Democrat, introduced a bill to create a board of commissioners composed of the county judge, the sheriff and the circuit court clerk, to distribute and regulate old-age pensions in the various counties.

Senator Gates Young of Owensboro, Democrat, introduced a bill regulating the qualifications for voting of persons coming to Kentucky to enter the State University or other schools. A similar bill already has been presented in the

House of Representatives.

Among the bills reported favorably by committees were Senator O. M. Rogers' measure designed to regulate loan companies and place them under jurisdiction of the State Banking Commissioner, and Senator E. D. Stephenson's measure to provide uniform budget systems for the State and the various counties.

The Senate Committee on Municipalities reported favorably a bill to regulate the government of cities of the second class. The bill was passed by the House last week.

Before adjournment until tomorrow, the Senate passed twenty-five bills and sent them to the House of Representatives. Four of them would prohibit cattle from trespassing on State and National parks, provide the manner in which idiots and lunatics may be committed to insane asylums, change the State Board of Pharmacy meetings from four times a year to two times, and change a road project in Hickman county. The other twenty-one bills would add to the primary road system. Among the projects included were roads from West Irvine to Big Hill and from Booneville to Campton in Madison county, and from the Mayfield-Kirksey intersection to Murray, in Graves county. The road bills were passed on one roll call, with leave to reconsider.

A bill introduced by Senator W. A. Yates of Glasgow to provide for the maintenance and establishment of county hospitals was laid aside after being given its third reading.